

Land Agreements & Easements: Landowners' Perspective



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Windustry



- Creating an understanding of wind energy opportunities for rural economic benefit.
- The Windustry Newsletter
- www.Windustry.org
- WindProject Calculator (newly updated)
- Developing: Wind Energy Network

What makes a good wind project?

- Average wind speed
- Proximity/access to the grid
- Cost of capital
- State and Federal incentives
- Market for the power



Wind Development Models

Three Main Types:

- Large Wind Plants - large number of utility scale wind turbines
- Dispersed Wind Projects -small clusters of utility scale wind turbines
 - includes distributed generation
- Small wind turbines - sized for residential, farms or small businesses

Large Wind Plants

- Concentration of large wind turbines.
- High voltage transmission lines required.
- Power delivered to distant population or load center.
- Economies of scale are the main advantage here.
- Currently the most common model of development.
- Wind easements and tax revenue are biggest local impacts.



Southwest Minnesota

Dispersed Wind Development

- Single or small clusters of large wind turbines
- Connected to existing or upgraded distribution grid
- Power contracted for distant load or local use, (local use is distributed generation)
- More and more examples of locally-owned/financed dispersed projects
- Often owned & operated by a local utility, farmer/landowner enterprise, small business or community-based entity, i.e. school district



WINDUSTRY™

Wind Development: Risk vs. Reward

**Lower Risk &
Responsibility:
Lower Reward**



Leasing Land



Wind Company,
Utility

**Intermediate Risk
& Responsibility:
Intermediate
Reward**



Cooperative,
Investment Pool,
Partnership

**Greater Risk &
Responsibility:
Greater Reward**



Individual
Ownership

Wind Energy Development

- BigCo Wind Projects
 - Wind easements
 - Local revenue (taxes or payments in lieu of)
 - Potential for local new Jobs
- Community and Local projects
 - Same benefits as above
 - Energy production revenue stays local, may be tax exempt
 - Tend to use more local businesses (such as banks, engineering firms, and construction contractors)
 - Local investment opportunities

***"Yep, they make some noise, but it's the soothing sound of money being made."
Louis Woodward, Texas Rancher, Landowner***



Prepared by Virtus Energy Research for Public Citizen and the SEED Coalition

Large wind projects:

Local involvement- wind easements

- No standards

- Some good, some bad, some ugly

- Terms

- Very widely, typical range is \$2,500-\$5,000 per turbine per year
- Range from 20 years to perpetuity, most common 25-40 years

- Main benefit

- A way to participate in wind development with no cash outlay from landowner
- Least amount of risk to landowner

Wind Easements

- More options for landowners are emerging, but leasing land remains the most common.
- Landowners are becoming educated about...
 - The value of windy land
 - Their wind resource
 - Options beyond leasing land
- Turbines are bigger and competition for good sites has increased.

State Statutes

SD State Limits

- 5 yr options
- 50 yrs wind easements
- Severability - wind rights can't be severed from the land

Easements: Lessons Learned

Best results when landowner has good info on:

- The area's wind resource
- Wind developer's history
- Wind energy project economics
- Stays involved with siting of machines and roads
- Size of machine developer will use matters if easement is based on a percent of revenue
- Consult a qualified attorney before signing anything.

Easement Issues

■ Definitions:

- When the contract begins
- When it ends
- What happens when no development takes place
- Can I work with the guy who will be siting the wind turbines
- How much of my land is included
- What is included in gross revenue of project

Landowners Payments

- The Result: Wind Easement Contracts are becoming more lucrative for landowners
 - Old: \$2,000 per year per turbine (based on late 1990s Enron developments in Iowa)
 - Recent: Reports of \$5,000 or \$6,000 per turbine per year in Illinois

Landowners Payments

- Contracts still might fall anywhere in this range, but:
 - As turbines get bigger, payments to landowners have gotten bigger
 - More education means better deals for landowners
 - Looking closely at contract structures can yield better results
 - Revenue percentages
 - Set annual payments
 - Landowner Amendments

Community/Local Ownership

Now Operating

- Several Individual farmers in Minnesota Under 2 MWs
- Minwind I and Minwind II- Two 2 MW

Upcoming Projects to Watch

- USDA grant recipients
- Harvest Land Cooperative- 10-12 MW
- Trimont Wind- Locally owned- 100 MW

Community Wind Projects

- Municipal Utilities

Example: Moorhead, MN- highest green pricing program subscription rate in the nation; LaMar, CO; Waverly, IA

- School districts

Examples: Spirit Lake, IA • Eldora, IA • Lac Qui Parle School, MN- integrated into school curriculum

- Tribal Communities

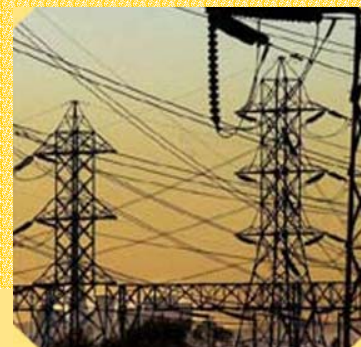
Example: Rosebud, SD- first Native American-owned large-scale wind turbine in the US



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